

HOW NEW COUNTIES ARE ORGANIZED.

An Easy Job to Put the County Machinery in Motion and to Keep it Working Smoothly. The Primary Next Spring.

Although the election is over and the new county is won the public is still interested in the question, and now that there are more battles to fight The Herald can turn its attention to the matter that will absorb the people in the organization of the county machinery. It is not an easy matter to put the county machinery in motion and to keep it running smoothly. There is lots of work to be done before the new county hold court in its own court house and the commissioners who will be appointed to look after the public buildings, the transcribing of the records, the apportionment of the county's indebtedness and the many other details incident to the transfer will earn every dollar of the \$2 per diem they will receive for their work.

The first step after the canvassing boards have passed upon the returns from the election is to get a bill through the general assembly creating the new county of Dillon. Calhoun was named in the petition under which the election was ordered, but of course, that name will not be considered in the bill to create the county. The general assembly meets Jan. 16th, and the bill can be introduced as soon as the legislature is organized. Senator Montgomery has been asked to introduce the bill in the senate, and Mr. R. P. Hamer has been asked to introduce the bill in the House. In the bill are named three or more commissioners who are to look after the work of organizing the county machinery and to supervise the erection of the public buildings. The fund for the erection of the public buildings will be turned over to the commissioners who will have the plans made for the public buildings and then advertise for bids. The commissioners are also vested with authority to apportion the county's indebtedness, to transcribe the records from the books of the several departments of county government and then turn the whole over to the officers who will be elected to administer the new county's affairs. After the regularly elected officers have taken charge the commissioners will surrender their commissions and the county machinery will be in motion.

The bill to create the new county is not delayed in the legislature the primary should be held early in the spring and the new county may be holding its first term of court by June or July. The commissioners also have the privilege of naming the salaries for the different officers.

A Correction.

Editor Herald: In your last issue you published an account of the sad death of Mrs. H. Witcover and as you were evidently misinformed I desire to correct same and as both my departed sister-in-law, Mrs. E. H. Whitcover and my mother, Mrs. C. S. Whitcover, have a host of friends both in county and state of South Carolina I ask that you publish this letter. You state Mrs. H. Whitcover was the wife of Mrs. Max Fass, Mrs. Whitcover was wife of Hyman Whitcover of Marion and was Mrs. Max Fass' sister-in-law (not mother).

Mrs. C. H. Witcover was about 70 years old and is survived by a husband and 4 children. Marion has been her home since her marriage 21 years ago. As to our mother, Mrs. C. S. Whitcover she is at present a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Max Fass and is 66 years old and in the best of health and we hope that she will live to us for a good many years to come. Pincus Witcover. The Herald regrets very much the unfortunate error referred to above by Mr. Whitcover. The week was a very busy one in the Herald office and the reporter who had an account of Mrs. Witcover's death without making any inquiry as to the particulars. It is to be regretted that the Herald makes mistakes and it particularly regrets this one in an account of the sad circumstances surrounding it.]

Conference Appointments. (Marion District.)

Marion District—R. E. Stackhouse, presiding elder; Blenheim, S. J. Bethea; Brittin's Neck, W. P. Meadors, Jr.; Brownsville, C. M. Peeler; Bucksville, O. N. Roundtree; Centenary, W. S. Meyers; Conway, G. E. Edwards; Conway, E. E. Scoggins; Olio, C. C. Herbert; Dillon, W. C. Kirkland; Gallivants; J. W. Bailey; Latta, J. E. Carlisle; Latta, B. J. Guess; Little River, W. R. Barnes; Little Rock, W. C. Owen; Loris, H. L. Singleton; Marion, S. B. Harper; Marion, J. A. McCraw; Mullins, J. L. Daniel; Mullins, circuit, W. A. Beckham; North Mullins, W. B. Baker; Waccamaw, S. M. Jones; conference secretary of education, W. C. Kirkland.

Tillman Talks About Clemson.

Senator Tillman says it's "all non-sense" about his being president of Clemson.

"Do you mind my writing something about it?"

"Oh! it isn't worth writing about. Nobody but a blame fool would ever think of such a thing."

"Well, but you know, I write for the blame fools as well as the other folks."

Only "blamed" wasn't the word.

"The presidency of Clemson," said the senator, "requires some peculiar training. The president should be a man of culture as well as experience in agriculture and industrial education, a man of executive ability, also a man of activity for which he must have good health and strength. I might have some of these qualities; I don't know. But I have not had any training as an educator, and at my time of life I would be a fool to branch out into a new field. I have been doing all I could as a member of the board to get everything to running smoothly, to straighten out the kinks, and get down to business.

"Yes, several men have at different times suggested it to me, but I never gave it a serious thought because the thing was so manifestly out of the question."

Senator Tillman seems deeply interested in Clemson college, and whenever the subject is mentioned he drops what he is doing or saying, becomes thoughtful and serious, and talks about it.

Another New County "Bouquets."

News and Courier:

We beg to extend to the people of the territory which will be embraced in the new county of Dillon, and especially to the citizens of the enterprising town from which that county will take its name, our heartiest congratulations and best wishes upon the realization of their ambitious hopes. We trust that they will see to it that the new county shall quickly take a foremost place among the other South Carolina counties, of which it will be the forty-third. It ought to do so. Its lands may be found in the entire South, being wonderfully productive, having already been brought to a high state of cultivation, and being easy to till. Its citizens are intelligent, energetic, educated and refined, and they have shown themselves to be possessed of a pertinacity which augurs well for a prosperous future. It will have as its county seat a town whose growth during the last few years has been nothing short of amazing. We are confident that it will promptly adjust itself to its new responsibilities and will make itself a pronounced factor in promoting the advancement of the State at large. To this end, we trust that its citizens will see to it that only the best men who can be mustered from within its borders are sent to the General Assembly to take part in the deliberations of that body. By the calibre of its legislators will the county be judged by the people of South Carolina, for the time being, at any rate.

THE FARMERS WAKING UP.

"If you are a farmer, did you ever stop to inquire what makes your land valuable? It is not the land itself, nor you; that's certain.

"Suppose your land, with all its great natural fertility, your splendid methods of cultivation, were located in the middle of Arizona, with no other cultivated ground and no railroads within hundreds of miles of it.

"It wouldn't be worth much, would it?"

"The sole reason your land is of more than nominal value is because a community has grown up around it.

"If you acquired your land years ago when the neighborhood in which you live was sparsely settled, you have had the pleasure of watching it grow and prosper.

"First came the neighborhood farms, then the towns, finally the railroads, which the towns brought near to your land, all contributing to yours and the general prosperity.

"I must be clear to you, in the light of history that your interests can continue to grow and prosper only if the entire community in which you live shall continue to grow and prosper.

"If your community goes backward; if its growth and prosperity are retarded, the growth and prosperity of your individual interests are retarded."

Is not this sound argument? The man who bought his farm for \$2,000 ten or fifteen years ago and holds it at \$6,000 or \$8,000 or \$10,000 or \$15,000 now should be able to appreciate its force, for he is \$4,000 or \$6,000 or \$8,000 or \$13,000 richer now simply because a prosperous city has grown up out of our old lumbering town and his farm has increased proportionately in value. The moral is: Support your home town its markets, its stores, its institutions. Discard the mail order catalogue, for it is the guide book to ruin.

FAREWELL UNTIL 1910.

This is the last issue of The Herald for the year 1909. There will be no issue of The Herald to reach the public before Jan. 7th., 1910. This is the first time The Herald has missed a single issue in the 11 years it has been under the present management, but during the New County fight the printers and employees were faithful to their posts often working far into the night to keep up with the rush of work and to get the "New County Edition" out on time, and they are entitled to a brief holiday. We feel that each of our subscribers will agree with us and we do not believe there is a reader of The Herald who will not willingly do without the paper in order to give the boys a few days of rest and recreation. The entire Herald force, from the office "devil" up to the foreman, joins the editor in wishing everyone of our friends a happy Christmas and a prosperous new year.

Cutting Scrape.

Elbert Staples was cut and painfully wounded by a young boy from the Maple Mill village Tuesday night. The cutting took place near the depot where a crowd of young men had gathered to celebrate the new county victory. There are conflicting stories regarding the affair, neither of the principals having as yet given out any statement that would place the responsibility on either party. The wound is in the right side. The knife penetrated the cavity but did not reach the intestines. Mr. Staples was able to walk home and the physicians say he will be able to leave his bed in a few days.

Messrs. J. W. Dillon & Son are remodeling and covering their cotton platform near the oil mill.

The Dillon Herald \$1.50 a year.

Boquets.

Columbia State:

King Cotton has created already a number of cotton and tobacco courts in Dillon County.

Columbia State:

Dillon is the baby—little Calhoun's nose is woefully out of joint.

Columbia State:

By the way, Calhoun for a time was brought up on the bottle but Dillon was born in the dry lands.

Red Springs Citizen:

Dillon, S. C., and its adjoining territory have been fighting for a new county for fifteen years, and in an election, held last Tuesday, won a decided victory for the new county, the majority being about 600. The voters decided upon Dillon as the county seat.

This news should give encouragement to the supporters of the North Robeson movement, and in the next campaign with united forces under the organization of the North Robeson Club they can make a stronger fight for the new county than they did two years ago.

McCormic Messenger:

The good patriotic people of Marion County are to be congratulated on the success of the election held Tuesday on the proposition of forming a new county by dividing the old one. Although Marion County contained over 900 square miles, certain interested parties opposed the formation of a new county, using as their main argument against the measure the unfounded assertion that taxes would be higher in the new county. This statement was successfully refuted by the new county advocates with figures from the books of the Comptroller General showing that in the case of nearly all the counties formed since 1895 the tax rate is lower than in the older counties.

Gaffney Ledger:

Cherokee felicitates Dillon upon the success of the recent election which resulted in the creation of the new county. This is an instance where persistence in a good cause finally triumphed.

Fire at Sellers.

Sellers, December 18.—Special: The dwelling house of Mr. D. M. Watson, near here, burned down this morning about 1 o'clock. The fire started about the kitchen and dining room and in a few minutes the whole house was wrapped in flames. Part of the furniture in the house was saved. The house was a large two-story building, of ten rooms, built in 1872. The insurance is \$1,000, which is but a small part of the loss.

Young Man Cuts Another.

John Gray and Manning Harrelson, two young men of the Bermuda section, got into an altercation Tuesday afternoon and Gray cut Harrelson in the back and shoulder with a knife, inflicting several very painful but not dangerous wounds. There had been a previous difficulty between the young men and they were members of a party having a "good time" when the quarrel was renewed with the above result. Gray at one time worked for Harrelson and it is said the origin of the difficulty between the young men grew out of a settlement they had over a crop. Harrelson is not seriously cut and will be out in a few days.

The N. & S. C. railroad has extended its lines across Main street and on to the A. C. L. railroad near the Dillon Mill. A tower station is being erected at the junction of the two roads and it will not be necessary for the trains to stop when they reach the crossing. The tower will be kept open night and day and will require the services of three operators who will work eight hours each. Three surveys have been made to Mullins and it is probable that the railroad will be built on to that enterprising town in the next few weeks. The opinion is that the N. & S. C. railroad is making for tide-water and the line will be extended either to Georgetown, Conway or Eddy Lake.

The Dillon Herald \$1.50 a year.

A Plea For Education.

Is it possible that the people of South Carolina realize fully the significance of the clause in the Constitution governing the rules of suffrage in which it is stated, that every voter must be able to explain a certain clause in said Constitution, which is a test as to the extent of his education? Do they fully realize that unless they are educated, they will forfeit their right of suffrage? And furthermore do they realize that this clause is a blessing in disguise for the negro? Do they realize that the negro is doing everything in his power to obtain an education on account of this same law which was aimed at his disfranchisement. Do they fully realize that he is not only trying, but that he is really obtaining an education much to his credit be it said and that the day is not far distant when there will be no ignorant negroes? For not like the whites is he always blocking everything that tends to improve schools, but in every case where he has the opportunity, he is helping to build up the schools to the full extent of his ability in a financial way and not only is he doing this but he is seeing that his children are in school every day that it is possible for him to send them. True, he has only on the average of three months school, still he takes advantage of every day of this. While on the other hand in visiting the schools of this county, often I pass white children playing in the road, which is almost black with negro children going to school.

For instance look at our factories, no negroes work in them, but they are full of white children, who should be in school. The factories are sapping the life blood of the white race and the negro is growing strong on the farm. There are so many worthless white people who look upon their children as servants. They are everlastingly talking of a child's duty to his parents and seem to think that just because they have children to rear, that they have a right to look upon these children as they do their mules and horses, that they feed them, therefore they must work. If they would but take time to think that their child owes them nothing and that they owe all to their children, they would soon get on the right road, for as surely as there is a God, he will hold you responsible for the welfare of your child. Your child owes you nothing until you have become old and unable to support yourself, and it would be but justice to you if, after you had allowed him to grow up in ignorance, he should abandon you in your old age.

Possibly you think me overzealous and that really as you do not happen to see any white children out of school, that such is not the case to any great extent, however if you would enquire a little and look around about you at the young white men who can not write their names and at the same time try to find a young negro who can not sign his name, you would begin to see things immediately. This is no humbug but a disgusting fact.

Sometime ago a man came to me and said that this way of taxing the county for schools was going to ruin the county. I asked him how much taxes he paid a year and he said that he paid two dollars last year, but this year it had been raised to three on account of the four mill tax levied recently. There is a patriot for you and a man, who if it were left to him would see this country in Egyptian darkness so far as education goes.

Good schools mean progress, taxation means good schools, the man who fights taxation for schools is opposed to progress. He is also opposed to the best interest of his children and what pray is a man who is not a friend to his children and is not willing to give them every advantage within his power?

Our funds for school purposes are not half what they should be, and as a result our schools are not half what they should be. Practically all our country schools are on the one teacher system which on the face of it is a travesty on common sense. Will any one who knows anything about schools whatever say that any school is complete without at least two teachers? I go even further and say that no school is complete without at least three teachers however small the attendance may be. It is impossible for a teacher to do both primary and high school work at the same time.

How much longer will it be be-

BLUM RELEASED

ON \$3000 BOND

HIS RELEASE WAS FOUGHT HARD

Attorneys and Others Interested in Recent Homicide at Sellers Appear in Chambers Here To-day.

Florence Times.

Judge Shipp to-day granted bail in the sum of \$3,000 in favor of Morris Blum who is charged with the murder of James L. Whitehurst some weeks ago.

The hearing was conducted in the county court house and was attended by a number of witnesses and attorneys of Marion county. Mr. J. W. Johnson represented the state in the place of Solicitor W. H. Wells who is in Baltimore with his wife.

The defendant was represented by Attorneys Henry Mullens, E. T. Huggins, N. B. Hargrove and P. B. Sellers. Others here in connection with the hearing are Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein of Sellers, the latter is a sister of the defendant, the defendant Morris Blum, W. T. Bethea, J. F. Easterling, John D. Bethea, John C. Sellers, Isadore Blum, brother to Morris Blum, Mr. J. T. Dozier, of Marion, is here representing the Sheriff.

Dennison's elegant line of Christmas tags, cards and letter initial seals at the Herald Book Store.

An event of much interest to Dillon society is the marriage of Miss Argent Gerald Bethea, eldest daughter of Mrs. Marietta Georgia Bethea, to Mr. James Breeden Gibson, which has been announced to take place on the evening of the 29th. at the Methodist church at six o'clock. The bride-elect is one of Dillon's fairest and most popular young ladies and is possessed of a charming personality that makes her greatly loved and admired by a large circle of friends. The groom is a well-known and prominent member of the Dillon Bar whose friends in the two states are legion. Immediately after the ceremony the happy young couple will leave on the 6.20 southbound train for Florida and other points of interest.

Oh, mamma, I want Old Santa to bring me one of those pretty little chairs and sewing tables at The Herald Book Store.

Bro. Curtis Rejoices With Us.

A. B. Jordan, Esq., Editor Herald, Dillon, S. C.

Dear Brother:—Congratulations. The victory gained is an exhibition of what pluck and tireless energy can accomplish. I do not believe the splendid manhood of the Dillon territory ever saw defeat, or entertained it for a moment. The name and county seat are all right. I shall watch the growth of the little city with interest, and sincerely trust that civic righteousness will prevail everywhere. Kind remembrances to all the folks, Yours very sincerely, F. O. S. Curtis.

fore the trustees begin to take an active interest in the school in their charge? It is very strange but nevertheless true that in some cases there is no one who knows less about the school in a community than the trustee. They never seem to have time to sit down and think about the real needs of the school. And as to making some plan for its improvement, this is entirely out of their line. In the first place they get no pay for their services except abuse, especially if they do peradventure try to do something and in the second place their predecessor never did anything, therefore why should they bestir themselves? A trustee should really receive pay for his work just as a juryman or any one else does in the public service. If they were paid for so many days work during the year then we could at least count on having that much of their time. If they were paid, say for four days work during the year, I fully believe that in one year's time there would be a remarkable improvement in our schools.

Very truly, Joe P. Lane.